

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (previously presented) Method for producing a cheese product having a firm, resilient and fibrous texture and having the taste of a fresh fermented milk product, comprising the steps of:

a) reducing, by means of grinding or grating, the size of a drawn-curd cheese, a mixture of drawn-curd cheeses, or a mixture of cheeses comprising at least 50% by weight of one or more drawn-curd cheeses;

b) heating, to a temperature of between 60°C and 70°C, and processing, with a shearing action, the drawn-curd cheese, the mixture of drawn-curd cheeses or the mixture of cheeses comprising at least 50% by weight of one or more drawn-curd cheeses, for a total duration between 1 and 6 minutes;

c) incorporating, with agitation, a fresh fermented milk product which has a live flora, in a quantity of less than 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the mixture constituted by the cheese mass and the milk product, the cheese mass being cooled beforehand to a temperature lower

than the destruction temperature of the flora which is present in the fresh fermented milk product;

d) optionally shaping and packaging the product obtained.

2. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, comprising the steps of:

a) reducing, by means of grinding or grating, the size of a drawn-curd cheese, or a mixture of drawn-curd cheeses;

b) processing, at a temperature of between 60°C and 70°C, with a shearing action, the drawn-curd cheese, or the mixture of drawn-curd cheeses, for a total duration between 1 and 6 minutes;

c) incorporating a fresh fermented milk product in this cheese mass, with agitation, at a quantity of less than 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the mixture constituted by the cheese mass and the fresh fermented milk product, the cheese mass being cooled beforehand to a temperature lower than the destruction temperature of the flora present in the fresh fermented milk product; and

d) optionally shaping and packaging the product obtained.

3. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the quantity of the fermented milk product is between 3 and 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the mixture constituted by the cheese mass and the milk product.

4. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the fermented milk product has a dry-matter content of less than 30%.

5. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the fermented milk product is yoghurt.

6. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the drawn-curd cheese is mozzarella.

7. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the mixture of cheeses comprising at least 50% by weight of one or more drawn-curd cheeses comprises one or more pressed-curd cheeses selected from the group constituted by gouda, cheddar and edam, the pressed-curd cheeses being slightly ripened or unripened.

8. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the steps a) and b) and the cooling of the cheese

mass involve a mechanical processing operation which is carried out in a cutter at a velocity of between 50 and 600 rpm.

9. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the steps a) to c) involve a mechanical processing operation which is carried out in a batch mixer, boiler-mixer, a mixer, a ~~ee~~ kneader kneader or an extruder.

10. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, in which the thermal processing of step b) is maintained for a total duration of between 1 and 5 minutes.

11. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, in which the final cheese product is formed by means of pouring, measuring or moulding and is cooled to a temperature of less than 15°C.

12. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, in which the drawn-curd cheese or the mixture of drawn-curd cheeses is reduced to pieces of less than 2 cm during step a).

13. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, comprising the steps of:

- a) grinding the mozzarella into pieces of less than 2 cm;
- b) heating the ground mozzarella, for from 2 to 4 minutes, to a temperature of approximately 66°C, in a boiler-mixer at a rotation speed of 160 rpm, then maintaining the ground mozzarella at 66°C for from 1 to 2 minutes;
- c) cooling the cheese mass obtained in this manner to 50°C with agitation at 100 rpm;
- d) incorporating yoghurt in this cheese mass with agitation at 100 rpm, the yoghurt being added at a quantity approximately equal to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the mixture constituted by the cheese mass and the yoghurt; and
- e) optionally shaping and packaging the product obtained.

14. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, comprising the steps of:

- a) grinding mozzarella in a cutter with agitation at 1300 rpm for approximately 30 seconds;
- b) adding apricot pieces;
- c) heating the mixture of ground mozzarella and apricot pieces for from two to three minutes, to a temperature of approximately 70°C, in a cutter at a rotation speed of 500

rpm, then maintaining the ground mozzarella mixture at 70°C for from 40 to 60 seconds, with agitation at 250 rpm;

d) cooling the cheese mass obtained in this manner to 55°C;

d) incorporating kefir in this cheese mass with agitation at 250 rpm; and

e) optionally shaping and packaging the product obtained;

the relative proportions of mozzarella, apricot pieces and kefir, by weight relative to the total weight of the mixture constituted by the mozzarella, the apricot pieces and the kefir being approximately equal to 91%, 4% and 5%, respectively.

15. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, comprising the steps of:

a) grating a mixture of mozzarella and unripened gouda;

b) processing the mixture at a temperature of 65°C for 1.5 minutes in a cutter with agitation at 100 rpm;

c) cooling the mixture to 50°C with agitation at 100 rpm; and

d) incorporating yoghurt with agitation at 100 rpm;

e) optionally shaping and packaging the mixture;

the relative proportions of mozzarella, unripened gouda and yoghurt, by weight relative to the total weight of the mixture constituted by the mozzarella, the unrefined gouda and the yoghurt being approximately equal to 60%, 32% and 8%, respectively.

16. (previously presented) Cheese product having a firm, resilient and fibrous texture and having the taste of a fresh fermented milk product which is obtainable by the method according to claim 1.

17. (previously presented) Method according to claim 2, wherein the quantity of the fermented milk product is between 3 and 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the mixture constituted by the cheese mass and the milk product.

18. (previously presented) Method according to claim 2, wherein the fermented milk product has a dry-matter content of less than 30%.

19. (previously presented) Method according to claim 3, wherein the fermented milk product has a dry-matter content of less than 30%.

20. (previously presented) Method according to claim 2, wherein the steps a) and b) and the cooling of the cheese mass involve a mechanical processing operation which is carried out in a cutter at a velocity of between 50 and 600 rpm.

21. (previously presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein in step c) the cheese mass was cooled beforehand to a temperature less than or equal to 50°C.

22. (previously presented) Method according to claim 2, wherein in step c) the cheese mass was cooled beforehand to a temperature less than or equal to 50°C.

23. (currently amended) Cheese product according to claim 16, which has a firmness of between 3N and 6N, a resilient resilience of between 67% and 87% and a wherein cohesion of between 45% and 65% as measured by texture profile analysis method.

24. (previously presented) Cheese product according to claim 16, which has a dry-matter greater than 40% and a fatty material content between 3 and 60% expressed as fatty material content relative to the dry-matter content.